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PERU CAMPAIGN - @NEW INFORMATION ON APPEAL CASES

The following new information is for use in external material, in conjunction with Peru Campaign Appeal Cases, AMR 46/49/91.

**Magno Sosa Rojas
Necias Taquiri**

**Journalists
Death Threats**

On June 10 1991 workers at Radio Wari, a local radio station in Huamanga province, Ayacucho department, were reportedly forced by a paramilitary group to broadcast threats to kill journalists Magno Sosa Rojas and Necias Taquiri.

On 23 August 1991 Magno Sosa Rojas was detained by the police in the city of Ayacucho and accused of terrorism. Soon after his arrest he was transferred to the Hospital de Huamanga, Huamanga Hospital, where he was held incommunicado under police guard until 30 August. At the end of August he was unconditionally released by orders of a judge, who said that the only evidence against him was based on a document signed by a prisoner who had been tortured.

Points to Make in a letter

The points to make in appeal letters remain the same as those outlined in Peru Campaign: Appeal Cases, AMR 46/49/91.

Ernesto Rafael Castillo Páez

**Student
"Disappeared"**

Ernesto Rafael Castillo Páez "disappeared" on 21 October 1990, after being bundled into the boot of a police car in Lima, the capital.

A habeas corpus petition which was submitted by Ernesto Castillo's father was upheld by two Lima courts in October and November 1990. Despite this, on 1 February 1991 the Supreme Court overruled the habeas corpus.

According to new information, on 15 April 1991 the Chamber of Deputies of the Peruvian Congress approved a motion accusing Criminal Court No.2 of the Supreme Court of having "committed a crime against their official and professional duties", thereby perpetrating an injustice against the State and Ernesto Rafael Castillo Páez.

At present it is not clear what implications this motion will have on the case.

Points to Make in a letter

The points to make in appeal letters remain the same as those outlined in Peru Campaign: Appeal Cases, AMR 46/49/91.

Augusto Zúñiga Paz

**Human Rights Lawyer
Attack on Human Rights Defender**

Dr. Augusto Zúñiga Paz, the lawyer working on the Ernesto Castillo "disappearance" case and head of the legal office of the Comisión de Derechos Humanos (COMISEDH), the Commission for Human Rights in Lima, lost his left arm in a letter bomb attack on 15 March 1991.

According to new information, in October a Senate Commission of Inquiry was set up to investigate letter bomb attacks. The case of Augusto Zúñiga Paz is included in the Commission's work.

Points to make in a letter

As well as the points suggested in Appeal Cases, AMR 46/49/91, ask to hear what developments there have been by the police in investigating and bringing to justice those responsible for planning and carrying out the attack.

**Manuel Pacotaypa Chaupín
Martín Cayllahua Gallindo
Marcelo Caban Tucno
Isaías Huamán Vilca**

**Local Authorities
"Disappeared"**

On 14 March 1991 the above people from the district of Chuschi, Cangallo province, Ayacucho department "disappeared" following their detention by the police.

On 26 October 1990 the Peruvian Senate agreed to set up a Senate Commission of Inquiry, presided over by Senator Gustavo Mohme Llona, to investigate a number of cases of gross human rights violations. The "disappearance" of the Chuschi residents has been included by the Commission in its case list.

In July 1991, after inquiries were made by the Commission, the Attorney General replied in writing that investigations into these "disappearances" would be carried out by the Public Ministry's Chief Public Prosecutor of Ayacucho.

Points to make in a letter

As well as the points indicated in Appeal Cases: AMR 46/49/91, ask to hear what developments there have been in the investigation initiated into the case by the Public Ministry.

**Honorata Oré de Arotoma
Julio Arotoma Cachahuaray
Zenón Huamán Chuchón
Eloutorio Fernández Quispe
Luis Amaru Quispe
Napoleón Quispe Ortega
Onofredo Huamán Quispe**

**Political Activists
"Disappeared"**

In April 1991 the above seven political activists reportedly "disappeared" in the town of Huancapi, department of Ayacucho.

According to new information provided by a Senate Investigating Commission presided over by Senator Gustavo Mohme Llona, denunciations were made by the provincial prosecutor of Víctor Fajardo province to the Attorney General and to the examining magistrate of Víctor Fajardo, accusing members of the army from the military base in Huancapi, led by an officer using the pseudonym "Centaurio", of the "disappearance" of the seven members of Izquierda Unida (United Left).

According to the denunciation to the examining magistrate, Honorata Oré de Arotoma, who was pregnant at the time, and her husband Julio Arotoma Cachahuaray, were not detained at the same time as the other activists, as previously stated.

The information states that on 19 April all of the above, except for Honorata Oré, went to register electoral candidates of the Izquierda Unida. After doing so, they reportedly went to a bar until late evening, when they made their way towards the Plaza de Armas (the main square in the town). Julio Arotoma Cachahuaray had reportedly left the bar earlier on. As the group walked through the square, they were reportedly detained by soldiers from the Victor Fajardo army barracks, led by the officer using the pseudonym "Centauró". On passing the home of Julio Arotoma, the detainees shouted for help, but when the latter came out, he too was arrested, along with his wife Honorata Oré. Their detentions were reportedly carried out in the presence of their children.

Points to make in letters

As well as the points outlined in Appeal Cases, AMR 46/49/91, ask that all the necessary measures be taken to guarantee the safety of relatives and witnesses.